Farm Credit System Insurance Corp.

- (1) That the Corporation has received a valid claim certification from the creditor agency;
- (2) The date on which salary offset will begin;
- (3) The amount of the debt; and
- (4) The amount of such deductions.
- (b) If, after the creditor agency has submitted the claim certification to the Corporation, the employee transfers to a different agency before the debt is collected in full, the Corporation must certify the total amount collected on the debt. The Corporation shall send a copy of this certification to the creditor agency and a copy to the employee. If the Corporation is aware that the employee is entitled to payments from the Civil Service Retirement Fund and Disability Fund, or other similar payments, it shall provide written notification to the agency responsible for making such payments that the debtor owes a debt (including the amount).

§ 1408.43 Nonwaiver of rights by payments.

An employee's involuntary payment of all or any portion of a debt being collected under this subpart shall not be construed as a waiver of any rights the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514 or any other provisions of a written contract or law unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

PART 1410—PREMIUMS

Sec.

1410.1 Purpose and scope.

1410.2 Definitions.

1410.3 Calculation and reporting of premiums due.

1410.4 Payment of premiums.

1410.5 Delinquent premium payments and premium overpayments.

1410.6 Certified statements.

1410.7 Documentation.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 12 U.S.C. 2020, 2277a-4, 2277a-5, 2277a-7.

SOURCE: 56 FR 3201, Jan. 29, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§1410.1 Purpose and scope.

This part sets forth the rules for:

- (a) The calculation of premiums;
- (b) The time for payment of the premium required by sections 5.55 and 5.56

- of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended;
- (c) Interest charges on delinquent payments;
- (d) The form and content of certified statements; and,
- (e) Documentation supporting certified statements.

§ 1410.2 Definitions.

- (a) Act means the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended.
- (b) Average principal outstanding means the average annual principal outstanding on a daily basis using balances as of the close of each day. In computing the average annual principal outstanding in this manner, the closing balance of the most recent past business day shall be the closing balance for days when an institution is closed.
- (c) Direct lending association means any production credit association or any other association making direct loans under authority provided under section 7.6 of the Act, including, without limitation, agricultural credit associations and Federal land credit associations.
- (d) Government-guaranteed loans or investments means loans or credits or investments, or portions of loans or credits or investments, that are guaranteed:
- (1) By the full faith and credit of the United States Government or any State government; or,
- (2) By an agency or other entity of the United States Government whose obligations are explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government; or,
- (3) By an agency or other entity of a State government whose obligations are explicitly guaranteed by such State government.
- (e) Insured bank means any Farm Credit bank whose participation in notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued under subsection (c) or (d) of section 4.2 of the Act is insured under part E of title V of the Act, including, without limitation, banks that are in or are placed in receivership or conservatorship to the extent that those banks' participation in such obligations is insured.

§ 1410.3

- (f) Loan means any extension of credit or lease resulting from direct negotiations between a lender and a borrowing entity that is recorded as an asset of an insured bank, a direct lending association, or an other financing institution. The term "loan" includes loans, contracts of sale, notes receivable, and other similar obligations and lease financings. The term "loan" includes loans originated through direct negotiations between the insured bank, direct lending association, or other financing institution and a borrowing entity and loans or interests in loans purchased from another lender. Loans purchased subject to recourse shall be considered loans of the seller to the extent of the recourse.
- (g)(1) Nonaccrual loan means any loan where—
- (i) Any amount of outstanding principal and all past and future interest accruals, considered over the full term of the asset, are determined to be uncollectible for any reason; or,
- (ii) It has been classified "loss" as a result of a periodic credit evaluation and has not been charged off; or,
- (iii) The loan is severely past due and is not adequately secured, in process of collection, and fully collectible with respect to all principal and interest.
- (2) For the purposes of determining whether a loan is considered as accrual or nonaccrual under this part, all loans on which a borrowing entity, or a component of a borrowing entity, is primarily obligated to the institution shall be considered as one loan unless a review of all pertinent facts supports a reasonable determination that a particular loan constitutes an independent credit risk and such determination is adequately documented in the loan file.
- (h) Other financing institution means any bank, company, institution, corporation, union, or association described in section 1.7(b)(1)(B) of the Act.

[56 FR 3201, Jan. 29, 1991; 56 FR 10302, Mar. 11, 1991; 74 FR 17373, Apr. 15, 2009]

§ 1410.3 Calculation and reporting of premiums due.

(a) Reporting. For purposes of computing premiums, each insured bank shall, without limitation, report all in-

- formation concerning the insured bank; each direct lending association that is receiving (or has received) funds provided through the insured bank; and each other financing institution that is receiving (or has received) funds provided through the insured bank; that the Corporation determines is necessary in order to compute the premiums due under the Act.
- (b) Calculating the premium payment for periods from July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. (1) The premium payment for the 3rd Quarter 2008 (defined for purposes of this section as the period from July 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008) and the premium payment for the 4th Quarter 2008 (defined for purposes of this section as the period October 1, 2008, through December 31, 2008) shall be equal to 25 percent of the amount computed by applying the premium calculation formulas contained in sections 5.55 and 5.56 of the Act (unless reduced by the Corporation acting under section 5.55(a)(3) of the Act or under paragraph (d) of this section) to the insured bank during the 3rd Quarter 2008 or 4th Quarter 2008, respectively.
- (2) In accord with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the premium payment for the 3rd Quarter 2008 (having been reduced by the Corporation acting under section 5.55(a)(3) of the Act) shall be equal to 25 percent of the following amount:
- (i) The average outstanding insured obligations issued by the bank for the period, after deducting from the obligations the percentages of the guaranteed portions of loans and investments described in section 5.55(a)(2) of the Act, multiplied by 0.0015; and
- (ii) The product obtained by multiplying—
 - (A) The sum of—
- (1) The average principal outstanding for the period on loans made by the bank (computed in accord with section 5.55 of the Act) that are in nonaccrual status; and
- (2) The average amount outstanding for the period of other-than-temporarily impaired investments made by the bank (computed in accord with section 5.55 of the Act);
- (B) By 0.0010.